

ABSTRACT

Fibers are modified by applying a solution of a low
5 substituted cellulose ether having a molar degree of
substitution with alkyl and/or hydroxyalkyl groups in the
range of 0.05 to 1.0 in an aqueous alkali solution to fibers,
and causing the solution borne on fibers to coagulate. The
method achieves satisfactory fiber modifications with respect
10 to antistatic property, moisture absorption and shrink
resistance without a cumbersome step of dissolution while
ensuring safety.